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London office. Efficient House 1 Arundol street Strand. The dally and Sunday Sun are on sale in London at the American and Colonial Exchange. say \$10,000, to the composer there went less than \$100. In recent years the com-Carlton street, Regent street, and Daw's Steamship Agency, 17 Green street, Charing Cross Road.

Quatre Septembre mear Place de l'Opéras daily and Sunday editions are on sale at Klosque ceive. An unknown writer for the or a complete surrender is inevitable, 12. near the Grand Hotel: Klosque 77. Boulevard stage is able to enforce the payment of and that they have rejected the notion des Capucines, corner Place de l'Opéra, and 19. Houlevard des Italiens, corner Rue which a play may bring.

If our friends who favor us with manuscripts to publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Reapportionment in New York.

Discussion in Republican newspapers used to give. MAURICE GRAU paid of the forthcoming reapportionment nothing for the use of the Wagner operas, has produced many inaccurate and nor for that matter did HEINRICH CONrather ridiculous statements. At the RIED. The explanation of MAURICE money had been appropriated by them bottom of these are two absolutely false GRAU was that he found the scores at assumptions; first, that the plan of the the opera house and used them. Only Democratic majority in the Legislature on the modern French works which he to give five of the six new districts in delighted to produce and on the modern appropriated \$501.052.20. It has repealed appro- ancholy. Norway, the most tragic country the State to New York city is a Tam- Italian works that were protected by priations aggregating \$347.650. saving \$46.507.50 many "grab," and second that New York | copyright did MAURICE GRAU ever pay county is to be gerrymandered to give any royalties. He believed in paying the Democrats an unfair and even large amounts only to prima donnas. illegal advantage.

The only question that can possibly singers in a company that delights the be raised in the division of new seats is New York public, but there is some whether this city shall have five or six. acknowledgment due the composer, The population of the whole city in 1910 and it has never yet been fully made was 4,766,883. The ratio for the State, in this country. The publishers of the that is, the theoretical perfect division, operas of Signor Puccini are endeavoris 212,000. Dividing the total popula- ing to obtain that recognition which tion of the town by this ratio gives must be expressed in money before the twenty-two and a remainder of 102,000, impresario appreciates it. Probably not quite half of the ratio.

Nor does the validity of the title of New York to the five additional seats of the consequences which may follow seem less incontestable when the as- any submission to the claims of his pubsignment is made to the several coun- lishers that moves Mr. DIPPEL to refuse ties. Queens, with a population of 284.- the demands of the Casa Ricordi. 000, is plainly entitled to one with a balance of 72,000; Kings to eight with a deficit of 62,000, which can be made up from the Queens surplus; and New York Government in the Moroccan debate and Richmond to thirteen, with a sur- should serve to call attention in this plus of \$9,000. No division of seats then country to a detail which is by no means which made the slightest pretence at insignificant in the present incident. fairness would fail to give New York five It is a detail which many British jourof the six seats

The second allegation of a Tammany "trick," that which relates to the redis- has been stirred by this last German tribution of seats in New York county, attack, and repeatedly in the past few is even more transparent. A political days, in the self-restrained but no less writer desirous of an example to illus- convincing utterances of Ministers, in trate the meaning of the term "gerry- the pages of semi-official journals, there mander" could not find anywhere a has been displayed a deliberate convicbetter case than that supplied by the tion that war would be preferable to a present Thirteenth district in this complete or even a considerable recoil county, recently represented by HER- before German demands. BERT PARSONS. To make a Republican Writing of this new French temper district here every device known to W. Moreton Fullerton in the National political tricksters was employed. A Review for August says: mere glance at the map shows the most incomprehensible twisting and turning once again that if Germany did not exist it would about he worth while to invent her in the interest of streets, while the length of this district. French national integrity and of French patriotfrom Ninety-third street to West Elev- ism." enth street, proves the absurdity of the A far more detailed examination of whole thing.

tricts in New York county safely Demo- the Fortnightly Review for the present of Representatives, speaking and legislating for crats will have to do is to observe the contrast the change French feeling has to deprive the individual members and the aggreletter and the spirit of the law. To undergone in recent years, Mr. JERROLD, gate representation of the necessary help to enable cut their districts from river to river in writing first of French emotion during perfectly regular and symmetrical fash- the Moroccan affair of 1905, says: ion is the only device the Democrats - The fright of 1905 was one of the worst any need employ. One district in the upper nation ever was in: it went beyond shame or any end of town where the county widens keeping up of appearances. No one, from pellwill doubtless be wholly on the West dcian to peasant, from reactionary society to and the highest respect, that I believe the country Side and normally a strong Republican Republican little bourgeoiste, from financiers will not approve the waste of time over the saving district, but this is the result of geog- to laborers, made the smallest presence of pluck. raphy, not design.

The simple truth is that New York county has been deliberately and unblushingly gerrymandered to an al- and quiet." most inconceivable extent in the endeavor to create three Republican districts. It is true that all three were lost last year, but it is equally true that in such a year no district which would choose a Republican could be made In a county so overwhelmingly Dem- will not be more easily forgotten. 'War.' pubocratic as New York. Thus the Sev- and the country trembled. 'War indeed,' said S. BENNET a plurality of 8,028, defeated war, and the country went about its business him by 2,296 last November. That the as usual . . . Democrats would, were it necessary, "I was again in the country in the He de France quired of them.

The "Tammany issue" in State politics is doubtless highly useful, but is glass to it. and went in round the corner for a there not danger that it will be overworked when it is used to discredit such a proposal as that to give 4.766,-883 inhabitants of the State 22 Representatives and to 4.346.396 the remaining 21, or that to redistrict New York in the only legal and logical fashion? Will it not move the Democrats to publish a map of the Congress district once l cheerfully represented by HERBERT PARSONS, a step which should make further debate on the question super-

The Pay of the Composer.

One side of the dispute between AN- varied enough: the same strike should not be made DREAS DIPPEL, director of the Chicago do duty all the time." Opera Company, and the publishers of If Mr. JERROLD's words convict him the operas of GIACOMO PUCCINI hears of a certain lightness of tone, at least, an interesting relation to the present it is interesting to compare them with compensation of opera composers. Of those of the eminent French financier those now writing for the stage none and political economist M. LEROYhas put more successes to his credit BEAULIEU in an article on the Moroccan same rule of honesty" in every depart- lous than Puccini. Both Leoncavallo and situation in L'Economiste Français, one ment of the Government. It should not MASCAGNI are one opera men. When of the representative French financial be forgotten that for several years the "Cavalleria Rusticana" was presented organs. Urging that France should not executive departments themselves have to the world PIETRO MASCAGNI evi- now recoil, he says: dently gave so liberally of his creative | to decilning to compig with the unjust deganius that nothing remained in reserve. | mends of Germany that we abandon territory approaching harmony with good busi-

Similarly, by the melody of "Pagliacci" without getting anything in return of a substan the fountain of RUGGIERO LEONCAVAL-Lo's inspiration was drained completely. On the other hand PUCCINI followed of general civilization and does not permit herself "La Bohème" with "Tosca" and "Madame Butterfly," and one of his earlier operas, "Manon Lescaut," is slowly

gaining admirers. JULES MASSENET in France has won the French do not forget that forty years ago recognition in recent seasons here, but under unusual circumstances Germany won some with the sturdy success of the Puctremendous victories from them. But they know cini operas the popularity of "Thais" . 2 ee and "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame" that fortune is fickle, and they recall that these forty years make a longer period than that bes on may scarcely be compared. RICHARD STRAUSS'S extraordinary prosperity in this country was derived from the performances of "Salome."

Of course the creator of works that

appealed as strongly to the public as

the Puccini operas deserved his reward.

He used to get it sometimes at the Met-

ropolitan Opera House, but it was a

very meagre compensation. A small

sum was paid for the use of every opera.

Thus from an audience that represented

pensation of the composer has been

Obviously the small sums previously

paid for the use of such popular operas

as the Puccini works were out of all pro-

tions of the Metropolitan Opera House

It is the combination of the expensive

it is not so much the lack of disposition

to reward him adequately as the fear

The French Temper.

nalists have already recorded and com-

plain argument listened to or heard: If we fight.

we are thrashed: then knuckle under we must."

Knuckle under they did, and afterward lay low

The second Moroccan crisis came in

not forget it, another picture, of November, 1908.

almost unconsciously to reorganize

themselves in the face of a national

humiliation. In 1908 the reorganiza-

tion was achieved. In 1911 the change

"That is why Agadir is so far leaving and will

the real people are as gay and cool about Agadir.

1911, as they were about Casabianca, 1908. Ger-

man diplomacy plays a pretty game, but it is not

conscious of it. He writes finally:

French feeling at that moment:

The latest utterance of the French

tween Rossbach and Vaimy." Last of all, the semi-official Temps said on Tuesday last:

to be made a subordinate or terrorized.

"Prance, which sometimes has fallen in with the illusion of universal peace, has ceased to rethat certain diplomatic methods founded on mistaken psychology may render inevitable a war

What is clear, then, and by means no unimportant in the present situation, is that the French are rapidly and with increased, but it is still much less than great calmness becoming accustomed a playwright would demand and re- to the idea that a war with Germany ceive. An unknown writer for the or a complete surrender is inevitable, a specified percentage of the receipts of surrender. The Germans on the contrary appear to have played their game with the belief that the French emper of 1905 survives in 1911.

portion to their value. But even they Economy in the Federal Government. were more than the earlier administra-

In the closing hours of the session of Congress that ended on Tuesday Chairman FITZGERALD of the Committee on Appropriations told the members what and for what purposes. He summed up

the financial legislation in these words: "The net result of this is that Congress has Applause on the Democratic side | In addition. it has declined to appropriate \$140.795.50 as extra laway of the mountains during thousands of compensation for employees of Congress, and a years. Democratic House has reduced its payroll in the sum of \$111.443.28. so that the total saving in money as a result of the enforcement of Demoeratic policies during the present session of Con-

gress is \$308,836.67 is much room for reform in our administrative tains and forests. mate with accuracy the money necessary to carry on the operations of the various departments of in many years there has been a laxity in the preparation of the estimates and in the observance

governmental affairs. " This House is pledged to reform the adminisexpenditures. No legitimate activity of the Govmented upon. French national spirit not demonstrate should be expended in a wise, efficient and effective administration of public fairs. [Applause on the Democratic side.]

> Whenever economy of expenditures in any department of Government is undertaken the advocate of retrenchment may confidently expect to be charged with cheeseparing. The sums saved are trifling in comparison with the awe inspiring totals of appropriations. Mr.

"Thus, Casabianca and Agadir . . . showed other things: them to perform their duties touching matters ing cleanilness in the quarters that they occupy [Applause on the Republican side.] • •

And let me say to the gentleman from Pennof cents here and there when the great affairs Sheer funk ruled everywhere, and there was one touching expenditures that aggregate nearly a thousand mulion dollars are neglected."

Apparently the Democrats were pre-1908. Mr. JERROLD analyzes thus the mittee who has given much attention smile to the subject of unnecessary expenses. "If those who watched M. DELCASSE'S fall will was quick to answer Mr. CANNON. He

said in part: enteenth, which in 1908 gave WILLIAM public opinion in 1908. 'Eh bien, then it will be which we have saved to the public treasury in the extent of the Democratic programme for economy employ precisely the same devices used and met villagers and town folk come down for of it. But I want to call attention to the fact by their political opponents is inevi- the Sunday, who asked each other cheerly: 'Is it that that saving, small as it is, is about 25 per table, but no such methods will be re- war" and answered each other 'May be, then cent. of the total expense of the operation of this

> held for years by a sixteen-year-old girl who never came to the Capitol. Applause on the Democratic side. We do not believe we crippled the operation of this House by abolishing the posttions of a couple of telegraph operators who had not put their hands to an instrument in years. is the more apparent and the nation Applause on the Democratic side. We do not believe we crippled this House by abolishing about twenty policemen who never could be leave France cool. . . . The real press and found around the Capitol (applause on the Demto be neid by men downstalrs and carried on the payrolis, drawing \$900 and \$1,000 a year, who

> > the Democratic side.]" Mr. PALMER added that it was the purpose of the majority to enforce "the been endeavoring to bring the administration of their affairs into something

tial, well defined or final character, France fulfils with dignity and without arrogance or weakness ter of purchasing supplies and the details of account keeping have received attention. It is extremely probable approaching intelligent management has undoubtedly made an impression not only in the national legislature but also throughout the executive offices of the Government.

It is a comparative novice who again makes an aviation record. At Mourmelon, France, on Saturday, M. HELLEN, who qualified for his license as an air gard as impossible a European conflict. We are pilot only three weeks ago, flew 704 miles, convinced that nobody in Europe wishes such a with three stope, in a Nieuport machine conflict, which would exceed in extent and horror in competition for the Michelin cup. those of past generations, but we believe also which is awarded every year for the greatest distance flown in a day. The new record holder started at 5:05 A. M. his time of flying, including stops, was 13 hours 25 minutes, and as he must have his fuel tank and to take some rest, his been about 55 miles an hour

More than four months remain before the Michelin competition ends. In 1910 the cup was won in the last days of December. At M. HELLEN's rate of speed it would require 18 hours and 54 minutes to fly 1,000 miles, allowing for corresponding time taken out in stops. The achievement would be possible in midsummer, or later in the year when there was a full

NORWAY.

A Frenchman Finds It Peculiarly Cheer ful, Especially in November.

The Count de Soissons in the Fortnightly Review. Norway, the country of bright mountains and mystic nights; the country of strange majesty and of heavy and oppressive me! in Europe. It is a small piece of land that ried by the glaciers far beyond the sea Norway remained bare, with its granite rocks, while the land stolen from it became the fertile countries of Frisis and Holland

ate work, a work lasting for ages, again they proportional savings in the administration of the this grew gigantic, interminable forests. Government in every department. That there the whole of Norway is composed of moun-

methods is very apparent from the fact that sea hangs a depressing melancholy. There Over this land of mountains, forests and although this present fiscal year has not run two is no escaping from it; it is an ever present nonths estimates have been submitted to the reality; its saddening influence is felt in the Congress for appropriations in addition to those red half dusk of the summer nights, when aggregate \$1,989.784.10. While it is undoubtedly sea. It is felt when the first winds of aurue that in some instances it is impossible to estithe nights with all their painful weight of blackness roll down from the mountains, but its utmost awfulness and hopelessness the Government, it is nevertheless the fact that is only experienced during the latter part

It reaches its zenith in November, when of the statutes to prevent deficiencies which have the bare trees, like dark ghosts, stand out been responsible for much of the extravagance in against a background of lowering, lead colored sky, when the earth is covered with a carpet of putreiled leaves, and the rain falling continuously for weeks changes the tradion of public affairs and to retrench public ground into a muddy swamp; when for whole weeks the sun is invisible and there ernment is to be curtailed, but not a dollar will be is nothing but fog and rain, rain and fog: appropriated which a careful investigation does then that vast desert, that awful solitude becomes a pain. The inhabitants are en-tirely cut off from the world. There is ever he vellow light of the lamp, ever the same faces: the people go allently to and fro, they avoid one another, they hate themselves We here have no idea what solitude really is we know not the gloomy way of looking into

the secrets of the soul And under the depressing influence of he sobbing of the continual rain and the black cover of the leadlike, murky sky, the sky that oppresses one, even within the FITZGERALD did not escape assault of intelligent Norwegian becomes unstrung. this kind. Mr. Cannon said, among Evil and gloomy thoughts spring up within other things: Vague sentiments of fear creep forth from "I welcome any legitimate curtailment of exthe mysterious depths of his soul; his brain of soil. The soil of Japan is thus sacred in catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches sight of cold chicken and substantial the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches are substantial to the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches are substantial to the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches are substantial to the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches are substantial to the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches are substantial to the iron and steel industry in the last ten catches are substantial to the iron and steel industry in the iron and steel in the performance of their legislative duties for the want of sufficient help here for the duties which the want of sufficient help here for the duties which mare feeling that pervades his whole house. this present state of the French mind they perform is a questionable economy. This He takes the old and forgotten Bible from a To make twelve of the thirteen disis furnished by Laurence Jerrolphia is a questionable economy. It is a great aggregation that we have in the House garret, devours the Word of God, turns and dinary, to catch unobvious analogies; they riets in New York county safely Demothe Fortinghill, Review for the present of the word legislating for the state of the word of the words. Then he tries to recover his senses, for there is still a small spark of common sense fairies, give their names to plants and cratic in normal years all that the Demo- month. Interested in establishing by 20,000,000 of people plus, and it is small economy Then he tries to recover his senses, for remaining in his brain that tells him all this is mere foolishness but, alas' it is too

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir. The "Artist writing in this morning's Sun and ranting about poet far back in the eleventh century
"Mona Lisa" must remember that it was the most "To my lover expensive painting in the Louvre. The fact not drew the crowds, but made them tiptoe whisper and gape.

Place it in a barber shop window, surrounded

by talcum powder and massage cream bottles. and the number of unsuspecting customers would and the number of another than the augmented one tittle. Perhaps even the "Artist" would allow his chair back to be lowered, and with a sigh of heavenly contentment would periments in thrift, for Mr. PALMER, a his eyes languidly upon La Joconde, without the member of the Ways and Means Com-Herein, perhaps, iles the meaning of that subtle

PATERSON, N. J., August 26.

Make 10 makes 10 make in governmental expenditures I would be ashamed of it. But I want to call attention to the fact that saving, small as it is, is about 25 percent, of the total expense of the operation of this land, one quarter of its citizens being members. Unfolds its powers. No two unfolds its powers. No two unfolds its powers. No two translate these little Japanese because each would receive is the stronghold of the Roman Catholics in Englishment of the contraction of the total expense of the operation of this land, one quarter of its citizens being members. went on. Who will be marching to-morrow, you to both and all of us. The us go and have a last to it. and went in round the corner for a little of the more as the pettiest graft which were put in here as the pettiest graft which were put in all adout the corner for a put the notion of the down and an angust hymns chanted in Buddhist and Shinton worship. New York, August 25.

However in the fund on a traiting for the House or fall mind one quarter of its citizens being members in Japan, nor any poetry of extensive form their as that time was vehemently shad

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: My atten tion has been called to an article in THE SUN of August 10 quoting Representative W. H. Wilder of Massachusetts as saying that tailors charge 840 to \$50 for a suit made up from American worsteds costing \$1.50 a yard. My experience for thirty years is that \$25 is a top price for suits formal requirements of older Japanese of that grade of worsted. It is just such men as Representative Wilder who "queer" every at of movement and diversity of character. tempt to regulate our tariff laws. M. C. BRONSON.

ROCKVILLE, Conn., August 26.

fable so aptly quoted in TRE SUN of recent date
While the motif of the fable of the woodcutter and the goose that laid the golden egg is attributed to Asop, the rhyme is to the glory of one of the cieverest of American writers, the late Guy Wetnore Caryl, being one of his "Fables for the Frivo-

1 crave credit where credit is due.

1 crave credit where credit is due.

J. K. HAND.

Peace Making.

Knicker-What is the only way to deal with a roughhouse! Bocker-Make it cost more than the architect's

ness practice, and that already the mat- INTELLECTUAL LIFE IN JAPAN. stage with logical thought. But for a pure

Paul S. Reinsch in the North American Review

France ought always to stand before Germany in an attitude of terror. That is a very inexact appreciation of the situation. Without doubt the Germand the French do not forget that forty years are the ferench do not forget that forty years are the final uses and the separation of their value or the final uses and the separation of the final uses and the separation of their value or the final uses and the separation of the final uses and the final uses and the final uses and the final uses and the final use into organic unity appears not only in literapower to summon philosophical and poetical more intelligible to the audience than is industry in recent years is shown by a visions, but they have certainly exhibited the Greek of Æschylos to an American the highest type of constructive imagina- playgoer tion in other directions. In the Russian war they showed a grasp of detail and a power of combining and planning which proved and tactical problems that have ever con fronted man. The extent of the battle line the variety and novelty of the means of destruction, the new conditions and un and came down finally at 6:30 P. M. Thus accustomed uses of each military factorall these were wrought by the strategic imagination of a Kodama into a force of irresistible impetus. Such a vast complex been on the ground long enough to fill of details had never before been carried in a human mind. Nor could the Generals at the staff headquarters they received intelligence from all parts of the battlefield war requires in its Generals the power of

> In the organization of the banking and credit system of Japan her statesmen and financiers have shown a similar grasp and command of intangible forces. Nor is the transformation of feudal loyalty and traditional authority into modern political power a lesser achievement. Indeed, the Japanese have abundantly demonstrated their powers of ideal construction. It would runs riot and pictures forth achievements that are not in accord with the normal laws talking animals and bold robber of human activity. Their mercurial character renders them visionary. They see their nation as the Lohengrin of Asia: some bold individual may undertake to create a new religion; or, again, publicists will propose a diplomatic policy that rests on airy Vet this characteristic bears wi ness to the presence of a power of imagination which needs only sobering down b scientific training to make it effective in durable construction. As the Japanese a derstand more and more reign of law in nature and in human affairs the waywardness of their visionary nature be disciplined to more substantial uses. Hearn, who observes in the Japanes a certain incapacity for abstract reasoning looks forward to the day when they will cations of science.

imagination in a far higher measure than

ship.

In the field of fancy the Japanese among the first. Their imaginative life is Ariel like. It is a spirit world full of the unaccountable moods of ghosts and fairies. yet with a charm and sweet reasonableness What more awesome feat of the national life and fighting its battles that the departed witness the action to-day, glory in our triumphs, are saddened defeats! No metaphor here, poetical fancy merely, but a deep conviction of spirit life, on the strength of which tatesmen may build policies and risk the fortuge of unequal war. And in its lighter ods, how fanciful is this same spirit imagery all that is related to it spirit haunts. Who could ever forget the pathetic story told by Hearn of the litt maiden who held gentle converse with the reflection in her silver mirror in the helief parted mother? When shrines are erected necessary to fill them with images and and to those who look in through the latticed sides the vacant space within is filled with trappings distract the thought from the nature is alive with the essence of pasmove with the waters forever, and there

In its lighter moods fancy is present tion of common things. The Japanese are quick to discover the romantic in the orinsects. A snowy landscape is spoken of as "a silver world." As in their paintings and color prints, the Japanese interpret of snow in an unrivalled manner; so that they expressed its poetry in spoken words, as in the stanza written by a woman

I thought to show them The sweet plum blossoms. Now snow is falling fast. Blossoms and snow are one.

Traditionally, poetical expression in Japan has been confined to the light lyrical touches of the Tanka and Haikai graceful and delicate sketches give mere suggestions to the mind, which imagination will expand into a more complete picture:

Morning glories hold Bucket at well. I beg for water.

From the Wesiminster Gazette.

"I want to say. Mr. Speaker, that if the two hundred and twenty and odd thousand dollars in the population of Liverpool is mized. At the hundred and twenty and odd thousand dollars in the population was 655,000. Of these siderate maiden must go to the neighbors to ask for water. Such poetry does not translate these little Japanese poems alike, and Juliet" and other Shakespearian revivals.

The Right Price for the American Wersted Virgil, Dante, Shakespeare and Goethe. In the whirl of modern change Japanese literary men have had little time to dream new visions of poetic beauty. In 1882 three authors published jointly a book on the Poetry of the New Form" (Shintaishi Many experiments have been made. Some tis appearance and writers have produced longer poems divided had a fine dog fight. into stanzas. Others have even experi-mented with rhyme, but it is so entirely happened within sight of the Cathedrai of St. payrolis, drawing \$900 and \$1,000 a year, who were working at the same time in real estate offices in the city of Washington. [Applause on the Democratic side.] We have simply made the fable so aptly quoted in TRE SUN of recent date. In the traditional rules of poetry in the country, but he is not admissible fable so aptly quoted in TRE SUN of recent date. unadapted to Japanese diction that the John the Divine. Japan. The Japanese seem to have the same feeling toward Chinese words that we hold feeling toward Chinese words that we hold toward Latin derivatives. These appeal mountain of Croaghpatrick, in County Mayo, to the intellect, and, naturally, well express logical operations, but of the feelings of the heart we do not like to speak in other.

The ceremony dates back to the days of early Christianity in Ireland. There were took part yesterday in the high prigramme to the summit of the holy mountain of Croaghpatrick, in County Mayo, where St. Patrick is supposed to have spent many days in fasting and praying. than the words that have for ages been the nother tongue.
It is in connection with the drama that

reconcile the behavior of the beings on the stiff climbing.

dreamland of historical romance and fairy frolic we must go to the Japanese theatre. The older drama of Japan was poetical in tainly be difficult and probably impose as presaic and lacking in imagination. In concept and form. It still survives in the No sible to estimate the aggregate final value that the passion for strict economy disany isquiry as to how far they possess this plays, which are performed privately at of the iron and steel industry of the played so far by the Demograte would divine faculty it is necessary that we should court festivals and other pretentious enter. United States. That would involve the ture, philosophy and the fine arts, but it accompaniment of classic dancing. Here all also guides and inspires the scientific dis- the traditions of mediæval art are still alive. coverer, the builder of cities, and the General But the diction of the drama is in a classic who plans a battle or a campaign. The style so remote from the present vernacu-Japanese may not equal the Greeks and lar that not even educated Japanese can other more modern Western nations in the follow the language of the play. It is no

> Popular play acting was formerly looked down upon by people of social standing. Actors were despised as outcasts and plays were considered amusing only to the rabble. into an acknowledged institution in the by telephone, and their orders flashed to the Modern life impresses both playwright regiments and corps by electricity. Modern and theatregoer as essentially unromantic, and the art of the Japanese theatre has not yet become realistic in structure and ideas. It still aims at edification rather than nature the most realistic effects are achieved waterfalls and snowstorms of the Japanese stage, produced though they are by the simplest of means, would be the despair of the Western stage manager. There is thus a strange mixture of realistic detail with a dramatic structure that makes great demands upon the imagination.

In addition to the historical plays, which feiry plays in which firespitting dragons disport themselves somewhat after the fashion of the spectacular light opera in the West. Another class of plays, called Oiye-mono, deals with the affairs of some illustrious family, and usually portrays troubles between several of its members Other plays deal with geisha love.

That the national drama of Japan will develop along new lines is certain. that amused in the old theatre is already becoming wearisome, and there is a great demand for a drama that will really hold mirror up to Japanese life. The diction of the traditional plays is not at all in telligible, and acting reduces itself to pantomime

ASSUMPTION EVE IN PARIS. Special Arrangements Made by Women of the Flower Market.

Paris correspondence London Standard. The eye of the fete of the Assumption the greatest day in the year for the Paris flower markets. Although it falls in the middle of the holiday month, when nearly the imagination than the belief that the all the citizens and quite all the women are out of town, there is a brisk business in bouquets done in the course of the twentyur hours preceding Ste. Marie's day

they have no time to go to bed on the nigh before the eve, and consequently the mar ket on the island of the Cité, behind the Hotel Dieu, is kept open all night. Between any one of many other articles, or many sunset and moonrise the stalls under the crimson cloth roofing are lighted with world, how full of delicate suggestions and impromptu lamps, candles and lanterns, making a very pretty and gay colored pic-

Roses are the principal flowers sold, but there are plenty of the popular blue hor-tensia and coral colored geraniums too. Palms and ferns have a cool looking back - mill supplies wire works or the plate m ground for the blossoms, and they are and so on to the form of final use. these plucky countrywomen really find with a product valued at \$168,000,000, a themselves repaid for the discomfort of a tin and terne plate mills with an outp night out when the eve of the saint's day bring up hampers of refreshments with them-bottles of coffee the liters of wine are fetched from the are lord spirits of mountain, of river and other forms of iron and steel in their of soil. The soil of Japan is thus sacred in hearest wine shop, and for eatables one further refinement. The development of soil.

the interpretation of feeling, in the descriptself. The fate is The name day is not connected at all with the idea of age, and this must be

The Palladium of the People. From the Portland Oregonian

The people of Oregon in 1910 were called upon to pass upon thirty-two separate measures through the initiative and referendum. So great was the rush and hurry to get proposals of any and every kind on the ballot that one measure contained nine distinct legislative proposals.

Recent London Theatrical History.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I should like to pay tribute to Mr. Granville Barker. Espestarting his career on the stage. Mr. Barker This may suggest a garden well overgrown with flowers in such profusion that
water cannot be drawn without tearing
away some of the blossoms, so the conthat time was my business manager and was inthat time was my business manager and was inthat time was my business manager and was inthat time was my business manager and was introduced by me to the proprietor, who was the means of his being associated with Barker. We resuscitated the Court Theatre with Shake-

o'clock P. M. a young policeman walked down the opposite side of the street. When his atten-tion was called to the gang his answer was "They are only playing marbles." Of course while he was in sight they kept quiet, but when he disappeared they made up for lost time and until 3:30
o'clock P. M. they were yelling and cursing and
swearing to their hearts' content. Then an dare drink therefrom.

Afterdark, however, another beastly gang made to support the difference of the support of the su ts appearance and about 10:30 o'clock P. M. they

NEW YORK, August 26. The Pilgrimage to Croaghpatrick.

From the London Daily Mail.
Thousands of people took part yesterday is

Christianity in Ireland. There were trishmen from almost every part of the world among yesterday's pilgrims. The mountain is 2.510 feet It is in connection with the drama that the power of Japanese imagination especially reveals itself. In our Western opera we let imagination rule and do not strive to to reach the top, a task which takes three hours and the habiture of th

IRON AND STEEL.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.-It would con in completed form from the value of varisound of Old World music and with the ous other materials with which they are combined. The field of use ranges from rails and structural steel and castings weighing many tons to tools, needles and almost microscopic parts of watches Some idea of the development of the

comparison of the figures given in the preliminary report of the thirteenth census with the figures reported in earlies years. Using round numbers, the mining of iron ore has risen from 6,880,000 tons Yet gradually the drama has developed in 1879 to 15,560,000 tons in 1889, to 25, 700,000 in 1899, to 30,590,000 in 1904, and to the stirring life of old feudal Japan of the product of the ore in the form of pig iron daimios, the samurai, and their attendants—in all its brilliant coloring is unfurled before the large audiences of the popular 25.850.000 tons in 1809, 18,628,000 in 1904, and 25.850.000 tons in 1909. The average constant theatre. Turning aside from the cares of 25,650,000 tons in 1909. The average cast business, the din of machinery and the of the ore in 1899 and 1909 is reported street turmoil of modern Japan, the people as respectively \$2.60 and \$3.90 a ton. This here enter the portals of the romantic past conversion of \$137,000,000 worth of ora and steep themselves in the traditional into pig in 1909 required the use of more ideals and aspirations of their nation. than \$100,000,000 worth of coke and about \$18,000,000 worth of other materials. The profits of this branch of the industry do not appear to be unreasonable. The total sum paid for materials, salaries, Nevertheless, in the portrayal of wages and for a part of the overhead charges is reported as \$363,000,000, and the value of the product is given as \$291,000. 000, or a matter of 8 per cent, increase, and even that percentage is evidently somewhat above the actual. The next step in the industry is the conversion of pig iron into its various forms and conditions. Because of consolidation there are most popular, there are also performed has been practically no change in ten years in the number of steel works and rolling mills. There were 445 plants in 1899, 415 in 1904, and 446 in 1909. In those years capitalization has increased from \$430,000,000 to \$1,000,000,000, and output value has advanced from \$597,000,000 to \$985,000,000. In this particular department of the industry employment is given to about 260,000 people, to whom a total of \$190,000,000 was paid in 1907, an average of about \$730 per capita. The list of products in 1909 carries the following articles and their value:

> Bassemer steel ratis 1.644.000 \$44,727,007
> Open hearth rails
> 1.215,000
>
>
> Rail fastenings
> 397,000
>
>
> Structural shapes
> 2.124,000
> Bars and rods, not including wire..... 8.784.000 121, 489 mm Wire rods. 2.295.00 Plates or sheets .. 3.333,000 Black plates for tinning .. 30,954,000 2.084.000 Hoops, bands and ties produced for sale. Some of these, the rails and rail fasten.

ings, structural shapes, hoops, bands, &c.

Skelp.

may be regarded as finished products and blooms and billets, are the raw ma terials of other divisions of the business Bars may be turned into horseshoes become by later processes the raw ma terial of still other products. Rods may become nails or fences or any one thousand other things. materials and the ramifications of the in east one Mary in every family, and that dustry are almost endless. The \$985, herefore some one member of each will be ecologo production of the steel works an obliged to purchase a bouquet for the fif- rolling mills may in its final uses repsent several times that sum. The bed supplies the blast furnace, th furnace supplies the steel mill, and the etching high prices. One wonders whether present report ends with the wire work with a product valued at \$168,000,000, an valued at nearly \$50,000,000. Presumably later reports will follow rods and plates wine are fetched from the and other forms of iron and steel in their ars, as shown by the production of pig

iron, has been 78 per cent, in tonnage.

Reference to official tables of movement shows that the average market versary in French family life. It is free price of pig iron was lower in 1909 than in 1899, and also shows a similar condition day, which ages you every time you own in bar iron. In commodities in a more advanced stage of manufacture there have been both declines and advances. The official record of prices covers only a limited number of articles, but among those showing price decrease are pig fron, bar iron, steel billets, steel sheets, galvanized barbed wire, nails, shovels and tin plates. Steel rails are a fraction lower, and tin plates are decidedly lower. Various steel tools, such as augers, axes, chisels, hammers, planes and vises, are considerably higher in price than they were ten years ago, while the prices of files, saws and trowels remain practically unchanged. The notion that "everycal praise is due to him for pluckily carrying on thing costs more than it did a few years the fight for a national theare in London, for ago is not supported by the record, which I was an agitator at the time Barker was An increase in labor cost is evident. An increase in labor cost is evident. As mentioned above, the average inhas in him the making of a great producer and one of the playwrights of the future, once he gets away from Shaw. Ibsen and the ultra-French rolling mills in 1907 was \$730; in 1899 it was chool. By a strange coincidence Barker followed \$1000. The gross earnings in this part of the industry in 1909 are given thus:

Salaries and wages 189.392.000

Miscellaneous..... 42.508.000 839.501.000 Balance As in the case of the blast furnaces, the margin of net profit is not great. The official report does not strongly support

tions? Shall we allude to his previous v. Dare we doubt this authority in his demand the recall? Who are we to question. It to cavil, when this profound political e announces his vision. To question

wearing to their nearts come along and cleared up True, Trenton has the come and the unrighteous inquire the difference be and the unrighteous inquire the difference be

HACKENSACK, August 26.

Poetry for a Police Force.

Venice, Cal., despatch in St. Louis Times.

Poetry as an aid to policemen will be tried by
the Police Department here with the view to
making the policemen brighter and more areit as well as raising the educational standar Police Sergeant Cavanagh is responsible this idea in mental symnastics. He says thoughts of a great poet are good things to begin the day with. A few minutes with one of the great minds every morning stirs up new thoughts and prevents a fellow from failing into a rut and gleid-ing to mental should

ing to mental sluggishness. Knicker-What's the matter? Bocker-My wife is trying to apply the said